The Bombay Gazette

10,403—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday..
— CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	11th July
L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. L. Baker	18th ,,
— VENETIA	2746	450	A. B. Daniell	25th ,,
L. NIZAM	2725	450	P. Harris	1st Aug.
— HYDASPES	2984	500	R. Harvey	8th ,,
L. SUTLEJ	4100	750	A. H. Johnson	15th ,,
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	22nd ,,
L. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	29th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via London. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	920	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1882.
SHANNON	4309 750	J. S. Murray	14th July.
CLYDE	4100 750	E. M. Edmond	28th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	400	250

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, June 23, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES (UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 20th and on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..R 500	Including	I Class ..R 520	Including
II do..... 340	wines,	II do..... 350	wines,
III do..... 150	With food.	III do..... 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Inland-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

BIRMANIA, on Tuesday, 1st August, 1882.
CHINA, on Friday, 1st September, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

From Genoa.	I Class	Calais Route.	R 95	Brighton Route	R 80
,,	..II do.	do.	.. 70	do.	.. 58
From Naples.	I do.	do.	.. 115	do.	.. 130
,,	..II do.	do.	.. 105	do.	.. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, July 3, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE *VIA* CANAL.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP	To sail
AGLAIA	B. Crillaskovich	1,927	400	8th Aug.
DAPHNE	G. Doncich	1,927	400	8th Sept.
VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,304	450	8th Oct.
ORION	G. Mahorcich	3,500	550	8th Nov.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices, as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	..Rs. 400	..Rs. 280	..Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,304	450	2nd Aug.
ORION	G. Mahorcich	3,500	550	2nd Sept.

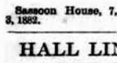
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 3, 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S.S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
MERTON HALL	J. Verrill	4,100	500	29th July.
WISTOW HALL	T. Coilin	2,700	400	19th Aug.
RYDAL HALL	J. C. Shaw	2,700	400	9th Sept.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand	2,700	4 0	27th Sept.
MERTON HALL	J. Verrill	4,100	500	14th Oct.
WESTERN HALL	T. Lloyd	4,000	500	28th Oct.
WISTOW HALL	T. Coilin	2,700	400	18th Nov.
RYDAL HALL	J. C. Shaw	2,700	400	6th Dec.

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June to November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passages apply to EDWARD BATES & Co. and KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882. Agents.

FRENCH LINE. CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE first-class steamer COCHIN, 2,081 T. R., will sail for MARSEILLES direct, on or about the 25th inst.

She has accommodation for a few first-class passengers only.

TERMS MODERATE. Apply to
RALLI BROTHERS, Agents.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS,

available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON, issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, Hornby Row, Bombay (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

LOTTERY

IN aid of the EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION, will be held at Bangalore, under sanction of Government.

Total amount of lottery Rs. 1,00,000 in 50,000 tickets of Re. 2 each; half of which amount will be divided into 1,350 prizes, ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 5,000. The remaining Rs. 50,000 will be devoted to the establishment of Eurasian and Anglo-Indian villages in Mysore.

No member of the Association will be entitled to any remuneration for his work, in connection with the Lottery, and no portion of the funds will be devoted to money grants. No agents to be employed.

The prizes will be drawn under the immediate supervision of two scrutineers, to be appointed by Government. Rules with list of Managing Committee, and Forms of Application, will be supplied.

Applications for tickets, with remittance in full (with return postage included), by Post Office order only, to be made to

☞ Confederacies and parties remitting Rs. 100 each will be entitled to 51 Tickets.

Secretary, Resident's Office, Secrol[illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. GOA, 1,906 tons, Captain G. Self, sails on MONDAY, 17th July, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Lisbon, and is due to arrive in London on 26th August.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. ARABIA, 1,080 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 12th July, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. EUPHRATES, 802 Tons, on MONDAY, 17th July, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Feo, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. ABYSSINIA, 1125 Tons, on FRIDAY, 14th July, 1882, at 4 p.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 15th July, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should be sent by forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 10th July, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW SEASON'S CROP, 1881.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
ROUGH SCOTCH OATMEAL,
in 2 lb. Tins.
CASH EIGHT ANNAS.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

PURE COD-LIVER OIL

THE only kind authorised by the Medical Council, and prescribed by the principal Physicians and Surgeons—of a pale straw colour and almost entirely free from taste or smell. Is taken freely without nausea, or the other unpleasant symptoms which are produced by "Light Brown" and other impure oils.

"The *pure fresh oil* from the liver of the cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent medicinal, dietetic, or reginimal, that has yet been employed."—DR. WILLIAMS.

IMPORTED IN PINT BOTTLES,
Capsuled and Labelled with our Trade Mark.
Cash Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hoemorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each, Rs. 1-4.
Original case containing 50 Packets, Rs. 60.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.
Double-seamed Balls	Rs. 3 8
Treble-seamed Balls	,, 4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	,, 4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOGS

may be kept clean and free from insects by the use of

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
Calvert's Carbolic Dog Soap, per tablet	0 6
Calvert's Carbolic Soft Soap, per jar, as. 10 &	1 0
Keating's Insect Powder, per bottle	0 10
McDougall's Carbolic Soap, per bar	1 4
Naldire's Dog Soap, per tablet	0 10
and may be relieved from Worms by Naldire's Powders, per packet	1 8

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

TREACHER & CO.'S SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA. and guaranteed to be Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double-size Tins	,, 1 0	1 2

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM

IS an excellent remedy in ORDINARY COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, and affords very great relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis.

Price, Re. 1 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,

ESTABLISHED 1867.
BOMBAY, 28, Apollo Street.
LONDON, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.
TELEGRAPH HOME REMITTANCES.
TELEGRAPH PRIVATE CODE.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAPH payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge for messages, including addresses when registered, 3 words. Their Code now in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. SHANNON.

VISITORS cannot be admitted to view this ship until she has finished discharging her cargo.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.
Bombay, 11th July, 1882.

BRINDISI MAIL SERVICE.

UNTIL further notice the MAIL STEAMERS will proceed via Canal direct from PORT SAID to BRINDISI.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.
Bombay, 11th July, 1882.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF 100 PAIRS PUCKHAULS MULES.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 12 noon.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money, viz., Rs. 50 in Treasury Receipt.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 7th July, 1882.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF HOSPITAL BEDDING AND CLOTHING, BAZAAR MEDICINES AND NECESSARIES, &c.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 P.M.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money, viz., 2½ per cent. in Treasury Receipts.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 10th July, 1882.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF HORSE AND MULE GEAR AND BRAN, GOOR, &c.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 P. M.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money, viz., 2½ per cent. in Treasury Receipt.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 10th July, 1882.

MR. MAURICE FREYBERGER,

ARTIST, DECORATOR, SCULPTOR, CONTRACTOR, &c., to the P. W. Departments, Bombay and Bengal, and specially employed by the late Major C. MANT, R. E., P. W. D., is prepared to undertake and give Estimates and Designs for decorations of PALACES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, BUSINESS PREMISES, & PRIVATE DWELLINGS in Colours, Gold, Stucco, &c., &c.

Town or Up-country.

ALL KINDS OF ITALIAN MARBLES SUPPLIED AND FLOORS LAID.

OFFICE AND ROOMS,
Under Mr. E. M. Walton, Dentist, No. 3, Dean Lane, corner of Hummum-street, Bombay.

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE AT MHOW IN CENTRAL INDIA.

PETITION for LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the Property and Credits of HELEN CAMERON REEVES, late of Mhow, deceased.

WILLIAM HENRY REEVES, widower of Helen Cameron Reeves, abovenamed deceased, Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before Letters of Administration are granted on FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, 188?.

Dated this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

G. J. S. MADGE,
Clerk of the Court, Mhow.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform all concerned that he had made a large number of Horse equipment during the late Malta expedition, and he is now prepared to make the following ARTICLES at the shortest notice of any patterns that may be required for the service of Government:—

HAY NETS,
COIR MATS,
HEAD STALLS,
HEEL ROPES,
SWABS,

and other articles suitable for Horses, Ponies or Mules on boardship.

Orders addressed to the undersigned at his shop No. 1, Arthur Crawford Market, new arcade footpath, or at his Factory, near Cammatipoora, will meet with immediate attention at reasonable rates.

HASSUN ALI MOOLA HAKIMJEE.

NEW CROP KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.

"CHAHPORE" ESTATE.

WE have received our first batch of New Season Crop of the above VERY CHOICE TEAS. We have only two kinds in original packets, viz., Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-12 per lb.; Universal Mixture, Re. 1-4 per lb. We guarantee all our Teas to be of the best quality, and can confidently recommend them to our patrons. Trial orders solicited

BY
B. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
BOMBAY AGENTS,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT.

BELTS, BELTS, BELTS, &c.

THE following are always kept in stock in varieties of pattern and sizes:—

Gentlemen's Riding Belts.
Ladies Abdominal Belts.
Children's Umbilical Binders.
Obstetric Bandages.
Cholera Belts.
Money Belts.
Ladies Monthly Belts.
Silk or Thread Stocking, Anklets, &c.
Chest Protectors, Sponge Bags and Sponges, Nursing Aprons, Bibs for Infants, &c., &c.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MUSIC BY THE MAIL.

ENGLISH SONGS.

		s.	d.
The Testers Jolly	Florian Pascal	4	0
Darling Mine	Louisa Engil	4	0
Moon Spell	A. M. Wakefield	4	0
The Night has a Thousand Eyes	J. H. Cowen	4	
If Thou wilt Remember.	do.	4	0

ITALIAN VOCAL.

Ultimo Noto	L. Monte Negro	2	0
La Rignia d'Italia	do.	2	6
La Cieca	N. Losena	3	6
Incertezze d'Amore	Nicolo Massa	3	0
Triste Ritorno	P. Girompini	2	6
Fantina	P. Floridia	6	0
Canti di Shelley	B. Cesi	2	0

PIANOFORTE.

Unita d'Italia	C. Palumbo	3	0
Il Duca d'Alba	G. Menozzi	3	0
Il Tramonto	V. Lo Sena	3	6
Ntii d'Amore	E. Lombardo	5	0
I Moretti Danzano	P. Girompini	3	0

Music Catalogue free by Post.

Price quoted in shillings charged at 6 annas per shilling for cash with order.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

MATTONI'S ROYAL HUNGARIAN BITTER WATER.

RECOMMENDED as being superior to most natural saline aperients for DISEASES OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS ATTACKS, GIDDINESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, &c. Price, As. 12 per bottle; Rs. 8-8 per doz.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S BAY RUM AND GLYCERINE HAIR-WASH.

COMBINES the fragrance of a first-rate Handkerchief perfume with the uses of a really good Hair-douche.

It possesses wonderfully stimulating properties, and promotes the growth of the hair without having any injurious effect on the skin.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED CLARETS.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.
10 0	6 0	... ST. JULIEN MEDOC ... Light with good flavour.	10 0	6 0
10 0	6 0	... BORDEAUX ... A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux.	10 0	6 0
13 0	7 8	... PETIT MEDOC ... Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.	13 0	7 8
16 0	9 8	... SUPERIOR MEDOC ... Full bodied, of high character and flavour.	16 0	9 8
21 0	11 8	...CHATEAU LAGRANGE Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour.	21 0	11 8
26 0	14 8	... CHATEAU LAROSE Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.	26 0	14 8
32 0	17 0	... CHATEAU MARGAUX Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.	32 0	17 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

Per Hogshead. Cash.			Per Hogshead. Cash.	
170	0	BORDEAUX	170	0
170	0	ST. JULIEN MEDOC ...	170	0
210	0	PETIT MEDOC	210	0
260	0	SUPERIOR MEDOC ...	260	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE WESTERN INDIA SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

A PERFECTLY comfortable, easy, and well fitting Shirt is acknowledged by every Gentleman residing in the East to be a great luxury, and we guarantee to supply this to perfection. We pay great attention to this very important Department of our Establishment every Shirt being cut and made up under our personal supervision, and great care is taken that the work is of the best, every seam being well turned and strongly sewn, to resist the rough usage of the Indian Dhobie.

Gentlemen passing hurriedly through Bombay, either Homeward bound or *en route* to up-country stations, can be supplied at any moment from 250 dozens of Ready-made Shirts of different descriptions and all sizes, cut and made up by us on the premises, and from which an excellent fit can always be selected.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Fine strong Long Cloth, Cambric Fronts and Cuffs for wearing under uniform .. ..6 for	22 8	The Oxford Cloth, strongly recommended for Mofussil wear .. ..6 for	36 0
Best Long Cloth, Linen Fronts and Cuffs, three fold linen, highly recommended for general wear 6 for	28 0	Best Wove Flannel, wool-dyed and thoroughly shrunk .. ..6 for	52 0
The above with Collars attached .. ..6 for	31 0	Silk and Wool, thoroughly shrunk, comfortable absorbent and non-irritating.. .. ..6 for	52 0
Best French Cambric, perfectly fast colors....6 for	30 0	Spun Silk, the very best, plain white and fancy colors .. ..6 for	70 0

LESS TEN PER CENT. TO CASH PURCHASERS.

ASQUITH & LORD,

BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS, 10, RAMPART ROW.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

THOMSON & TAYLOR

Solicit attention to the superior quality of their

AERATED WATERS;

In the process of the manufacture of which they use PURE FILTERED WATER,
So essential to the production of really good beverages.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Soda-water ... ...per doz.	0 12	Tonic-water .. ..per doz.	1 0
Lemonade ... ... ,,	1 0	Potash-water ... ... ,,	0 12
Gingerade ... ... ,,	1 0	Ginger-ale ... ... ,,	1 8
Seltzer-water ... ... ,,	1 0	Lithia-water ... ... ,,	1 8
Vichy-water ... ... ,,	1 4		

THOMSON & TAYLOR,

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

"THE ROYAL WEDDING."

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.
The Home News, 5th May, 1882, page 14.

THE Champagne consumed at the Royal Wedding was WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER BRAD.

SOLE AGENTS:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

BOMBAY Address: Old Club House, Rampart Row, W.
CALCUTTA Address: 10, Hare Street.
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ESTABLISHED IN LONDON 67 YEARS.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA 39 YEARS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. beg to notify the renewal of their stock of the celebrated CAMPAIGN WATCHES, hundreds of which were supplied to the army during the late war in Afghanistan, and for which the most favourable testimonials have been received from every part of India.

Their revised prices are:—

German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch ... ...Rs.	25
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, extra strong ... ,,	30
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, full jewelled ... ,,	35
German Silver crystal face keyless lever Campaign Watch, full jewelled and finest finish ... ... ,,	40

These watches are not affected by riding and will withstand an immense amount of hard usage.

TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY, 2, Rampart Row.
POONA, 1, East Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

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THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

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PORTLAND CEMENT, as used for the new Edystone Light-house, the Royal Dockyard at Portsmouth, the Thames Tunnel and Subway, the Menai Bridges, the Houses of Parliament, the Abbeystead Water Works, &c., &c.

Price Rs. 8-8 per Cask of 400 lbs.
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PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time, and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* office

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

NO SEWING-MACHINE has ever equalled the high excellency of Singer's Sewing-machines. Beware of imitation machines sold under various names by other shopkeepers. All information and illustrated catalogues post free. 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL, only five minutes' drive from the Prince's Dock, splendid accommodation. "I have stayed with my family at this Hotel for days, and am immensely pleased at the accommodation and fare we have received. This is the best Hotel I have been in India." C. CAMERON, Surgeon-Major.

WANTED, by a Young English Gentleman unfurnished apartments and Board in the Fort. State terms. "BETA," *Gazette Office.*

A SITUATION required by a Young Lady as COMPANION or NURSERY GOVERNESS with a nice family. Apply "R.," General Post Office, Fort.

AN experienced Accountant, Correspondent, and Shorthand Writer desires an engagement. Fluent French and Spanish. Address, "C.D.E.," office *B. G.*

LOST, on Sunday morning in the Fort, a Black and Tan TERRIER SLUT, answers to the name of Rosy or Puppy. Reward, Rs. 5. "W. D.," care of *Bombay Gazette.*

JUST received a FRESH supply of DAWSON and NOBLE CHEROOTS in boxes of 100, price moderate. Trial order solicited. BARTON & Co., BOMBAY.

PHOTO. ALBUMS.—All the latest designs, superbly [illegible]. Just unpacked, and priced low for CASH. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PRIVATE Board and Lodging is now available for ladies and gentlemen at No. 2, Bell Lane, Fort. Full particulars on application.

MRS. COULTER, MIDWIFE and LADIES' NURSE, excellent testimonials on application, Marine Lines, Marine Lane, No. 1, Bombay.

NOOR MAHOMED & Co., 34, Meadow-street.—Overland Passengers and Travellers can be supplied with every requisite at a moment's notice.

INDIA-RUBBER SOLUTION, guaranteed waterproof for repairing bicycle tyres, diving dresses, rain coats, &c., can be had at Re. 1-8 per tin from JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1882. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BAIJNATH TEA JEYAICH MIXTURE. Rs. 1-2 per lb. TRY IT.—PEARSE, sole agent, 22, Apollo-street, and 23, Rampart-Row.

THE GAME BIRDS OF INDIA.
In 3 Vols., Royal 8vo., 144 beautiful colored plates, 980 pp. letter press.)

INTENDING PURCHASERS should remit Rs. 61-8 (giving their names and full addresses VERY clearly written) to the AGENT of the ORIENTAL BANK, Calcutta, "for credit to the GAME BIRD FUND." The work will then be promptly forwarded to them, post paid.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS, &c.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on 12th July, 1882, at 1 P.M.

Forms of Tenders and schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money, viz., 2½ per cent. in Treasury receipt.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 8th July 1882.

BOLTON & COMPANY.

FARINACEOUS AND DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.

	Rs. a.
Brand & Co.'s Essence of Mutton, per tin	2 8

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 10.

THE weather throughout the past week has been very rainy, and up to date the register in Bombay shows 45 to 50 inches, or considerably over half of the average total monsoon fall. Up-country too, the rains latterly have been very general, and with scarcely an exception the district reports regarding the crops are almost all that could be desired. This promises well for business in the future, both imports and exports, but in the meantime active operations are practically at a standstill owing to the uncertainty engendered by the state of things in connection with Egypt. Steamers are being held off the market for Government employment, the first request for tenders being advertised to-day, and shippers in consequence hesitate to contract forward for produce, whilst there is also some hesitation about selling imports for guaranteed delivery. Government Paper necessarily keeps very dull, and Shares are quiet, whilst Exchange is only just steady.

MONEY.—The Bank of England return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Decrease	Rs. 12,44,243
Do. do. Branches	Increase	,, 4,032
Other Deposits	Increase	,, 3,23,477
Government & other authorised Securities	Decrease	,, 1,61,283
Loans	Decrease	,, 5,63,434
Bills Discounted	Decrease	,, 5,76,275
Cash with Correspondents	Increase	,, 2,65,377
Cash and Currency Notes	Increase	,, 1,91,016

Although the increase in the Cash Balance is but slight, the actual movements show a material decrease in the ordinary trade demand for money, and the market therefore is still easy. On Government Paper loans are obtainable at 3½ per cent., and although the future is more or less uncertain owing to the position of political matters, the general feeling is more in favour of a decline than an advance.

EXCHANGE.—The general tone of Sterling this week has been fairly steady, but the slight alterations shown by the quotations are the turn in favour of sellers. The fact of only a very limited amount of Council drafts having been taken up at 1s. 8d. slightly weakened the position, and from 1s. 8d. for demand Bank drafts the rate receded to 1s. 7 31-32d, but for buying the Banks have practically maintained the same figures throughout. We now quote :—Bank drafts on demand 1s. 7 31-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 15-16d., 3 months' sight 1s. 8 1-16d. ; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 8 1-16d. ; France, 2'12½ per rupee.

The position at the moment is simple enough regarded outside of the Egyption difficulty. Government are evidently determined to adhere to their limit of 1s. 8d. for Councils, but on the other hand Silver is obtainable at slightly under this level, and the probability is we should with our diminished export trade continue to tend lower for a time. It is very difficult, however, to see what the actual effect of war with Egypt would be on Exchange. Imports and Exports would both be largely decreased in value, but on the other hand, it is likely that Council drafts would be stopped, whilst war requirements would necessitate large demands on the Government balances with the Presidency Banks. In the meantime we have advice this week of £340,000 in Silver having been remitted to this side which for the time being must have a tendency to check any advance in rates.

On Calcutta rates are par for demand, ½ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—As might have been expected, values have been entirely governed this week by the tenor of the advices regarding the Egyptian difficulty. For Fours rates opened at Rs. 100⅜ to 11-16, and for Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 108. These practically remained the current quotations until Saturday, when a decline of ¼ was established, and to-day values have dropped ⅜ to ½ per cent., closing figures being :—Fours Rs. 100, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 107½. We hear it reported that in Calcutta the rate for the former has receded to Rs. 99¾, and there can be no doubt that with news from Egypt of actual hostilities having broken out that even lower figures will be seen here. At the same time with cheap money, a favourably monsoon, and no fresh loan, a settlement of the Egyptian question would leave room for a considerable improvement.

SHARES.—The general tone of the market throughout the week has been extremely quiet. Speculation has not been active, and in most cases the fluctuations which have taken place have been confined to the alterations from day to day as [illegible] sellers. In *Banks* the only [illegible] Bank of Bombays which are [illegible] owing to the announce- [illegible] 11 per cent. [illegible] higher [illegible] exchange has [illegible] market, and shares have [illegible] accordingly. In Madras United [illegible] of Rs. 50, in Soonderdas of Rs. 30, [illegible] Dhurrumsey, Hyderabad, and Morarjee [illegible] Rs. 10, and in most other Companies of Rs. 5 per share. In *Miscellaneous* Companies, Bombay-Burmah Trading have advanced Rs. 15, Treacher and Co., Ld., Rs. 10, Kemp and Co., Limited, are quoted at Rs. 95 for Rs. 50 paid up. Gold Mining Companies are neglected and quite nominal in value.

PIECE-GOODS.—With firm [illegible] from Manchester, moderate shipments during the past month, and very good reports of the rainfall from up-country, we have had a certain weight of strengthening influence at work this week ; and in the bazar the clearances are estimated at about 2,000 packages. Dealers, however, have proved very willing sellers, and prices for spot goods are not quotably higher ; on the contrary, a shade under current figures has occasionally been accepted to induce business. This has been more particularly the case in Bleached, Dyed, and Printed Cloths, of which supplies in a general way are ahead of the consumption ; but all round there is an evident intention on the part of dealers to decrease their ready stocks before buying largely for forward delivery. Business on the latter basis, in fact, has been the reverse of brisk. Buyers would be willing to pay full prices for goods guaranteed for delivery here, but sellers in view of the possibility of difficulties with the Canal will only operate on shipments, and on this basis there is not much disposition to buy except on comparatively low terms.

TWIST.—As regards English Yarns there is very little change to report. Stocks are not heavy, and any interruption in Canal traffic would probably lead to a material rise, but in the meantime buyers decline to discount any such possibility, and prices therefore may be called unchanged. For local Yarns the demand has been limited, and prices are ¼ anna per lb. lower all round.

METALS.—*Copper* and *Yellow Metal* have both been very firm at advancing prices, but *Iron* for general qualities is dull.

COALS.—Considerable excitement has prevailed during the week, varying in extent with the tenor of the news regarding Egypt. The general tendency, however, has been upwards, and we close to an advance of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per ton.

COTTON.—The Liverpool advices during the week have have been very strong, and had we had a large stock of merchantable Cotton, there can be little doubt we should have seen a very considerable business doing. As it is with very rainy weather to interfere with shipping, only a very limited supply of decent Cotton, and considerable doubt as to the result of shipments via Canal, business has been confined with extremely narrow limits, and we question whether 5,000 bales have been done for export all told. Prices are generally quoted Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy higher all round, but it is difficult to gauge values exactly everything depending on the condition of the parcels.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date show the following comparisons :—

	1882.	1881	1880.
For the week	13,006	19,231	5,519
Since 1st September	1,722,009	1,161,138	1,121,275
Since 1st January	1,471,830	1,016,157	1,003,281

The *Clearances for Sea* from 1st January now total 1,314,245 bales, as against 778,786 bales for the same period last year.

New Crop.—It is impossible as yet to form any definite idea as to the extent of land actually under Cotton this season, but the general opinion is that it will be considerably under last. Meantime there can be no question that the rainfall is most propitious, and so far gives every hope of a good crop.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool via Canal without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Fine Omras (Nominal)	Rs. 215—[illegible]	
Good do.	,, 205—[illegible]d.	
F.G.F. do.	,, 198—5 1/16d.	
G.F. do.	,, 193—4 31/32d.	
FineDholleras (Nominal)	,, 212—5 7/16d.	
Good do.	,, 203—5 7/32d.	
F.G.F. do.	,, 196—5 1/32d.	
G.F. do.	,, 190—4¾d.	
Good Ginned Dharwar	,, 210—5½d.	
Good Westerns	,, 193—4 31 32d.	
F.G.F. do.	,, 187—4 13/16d.	

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is in moderate supply, and meets free buyers at previous prices, say Rs. 5-9 to Rs. 5-10 per cwt. Of *Rapeseed* stocks are very light, and quotations are to-some extent nominal at Rs. 6-4 to Rs. 6-8 per cwt. for Yellow Guzerat.

WHEAT is quiet but steady. Home accounts are firmer of late, but the difficulty respecting tonnage stands in the way of business, and prices, if anything, are thet urn easier, notwithstanding limited supplies. We quote :—No. 1 White Rs. 33, No. 2 Rs. 32, Soft Red Rs. 30½ to Rs. 31 per cwt.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p.ct.	7882
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	855
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	97

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct.	320 xd.
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B.B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,000
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	..	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,130
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	470
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p. s.	580
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	495 74
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	1,075
Calaba Press Co	500	1,800	1,500	50	
Dholera P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	30	220
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,170
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,600
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	570
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	530
Mazagon Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	340½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	215
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	233	2,025
Sind Press Punjab Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co	450	00		50	660

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	230
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	141
New issue	..	100	50	..	80
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	500	500	30 p. s	540
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 40	710
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	900
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	903
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	695
Coorla Mills	900	50	1,000	50	885
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	550
Empress S. & W. Co.	750	500	all	Rs. 25	700
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	640
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,060
Hydraba Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,090
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,000
Jhandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	903
Khatao Mackinnee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	950
Madras United	750	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	2,075
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 55	815
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 80	1,325
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	237½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,245
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	810
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	915
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	993
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	310
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	70	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,200
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	960
Southern India	500	500	500	Rs. 30	605
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	815
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	915

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-1-6
Carolus	,, 239
Mexican Dollars	,, 223
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 231
Bar Silver, If to 17½ betterness	,, 106⅜
Gold Leaf	19-5½ to 19-5
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-5-3
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-1-6
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-5
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 18-14-6

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE A. S. N. Co's steamer Peshwa, 1,309 tons, Captain J. Carson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Carwar (9th July), with a cargo of cotton.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Malda, 1,269 tons, Captain C. Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE steamer King Arthur, 1,017 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (7th July), with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Ellora, 1,513 tons, Captain D. Stuart, which arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Moulmein (17th June) brought a cargo of timber.

THE steamer Sultana, 1,354 tons, Captain C. R. Frost, arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Portsaid in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Ralli Brothers.

THE steamer Hilda, 1,135 tons, Captain B. B. Murrell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newport (10th June), with a cargo of 1,882 tons coals. The [illegible] is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE steamer Lucinda, 1,132 tons, Captain J. Care, [illegible] arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from [illegible] bought a cargo of 1,724 tons [illegible] consigned to the Captain.

[illegible] steamer [illegible], Captain T. Peabody, [illegible] on the 9th instant from [illegible] with a cargo of 47,473 cases [illegible] consigned to the Captain.

[illegible], 1,466 tons, Captain M. [illegible] harbour on the 8th instant [illegible] June), via Galle brought a [illegible]. The vessel is consigned [illegible] Graham and Co.

THE B[illegible] steamer Punjaub, 695 tons, Captain S. Da[illegible], sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. W. E. Barham, Asst Engineer, Major Carr, Captain Mackenzie, and ten deck.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Commander.	From
9	Antelope	Peabody	Newyork, April 4.
10	King Arthur (s)	Raffin	Kurrachee, July 7.
	Malda (s)	Brown	Calcutta, June 16.
	Ellora (s)	Murrell	Newport, June 10.
	Peshwa (s)	Carson	Carwar, July 9.

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Punjaub(s)	Davison	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last :—

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July 6 Kerbela (s) ..... Wilson ..... Bombay, June 26.

DEPARTURES.

Jul 6.—Steamer Glenmavis. Ships Brahmin, Blair Athole, Schah Jehan, Star of Germany and Viscount. Barque Frederick.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

June 4 Sea Gull H. M's, ss, Byles, from Zanzibar.
4 Operculum, ss, Thompson, from Hodeida.
5 Falcon S. Tug, ss, Holmes, from Glasgow.
20 Chioggia, It. G. B. ss, Basso, from Assab.
22 Vaudreuil, F. G. Boat, ss, Mayet, from Aboukh.
24 Godavery, ss, Delfrech, from Mauritius.
24 Hodeida, ss, Niazi, from Hodeida.
24 Amberwitch, I. G. ss, Downing from Sea.
25 Europa, ss, Muneban, from Rangoon.
25 Chyebassa, ss, Morris, Brisbane.
29 Panama, ss, Morris, from Cardiff.
27 Dragon H. M's., ss, Hulton, from Sea.
27 Linhope, ss, Blackiaw, from Bombay.
27 Garonne F. T. Ship, Gatier, from Reunion.
27 Deccan, ss, Chapman, from London.
27 Venetia, ss, Daniell, from Venice.
27 Verona, ss, Ashdown, from Bombay.
27 Duke of Argyll, ss, Quine, from Calcutta.
28 Bagdow, ss, Dunn, from Bombay.
28 Marima, ss, Sanderson, from Bushire.
28 Coniston ss. Evans, from Calcutta.
28 Swiftsure, ss, Gibson, from Bombay.
28 Pelican, ss, Couche, from Calcutta.
28 Europa, ss, Schade, from Adelaide.
28 Minerva, ss, Nurton, from Moulmein.
28 Waverley, ss, urgess, from Calcutta.
28 Gertrude, ss, Sargent, from Tuticorin.
29 Bengal, ss, Cooke, from London.
30 Lamperts, ss, Jones from Bombay.
30 Galley of Lorne, ss, Pougnoy, from Singapore.
30 Gulf of Carpentaria, ss, Allen, from London.

July 1 Celebes, ss, Herckenrath, from Bombay.
1 Shelley, ss, Steel, from Calcutta.
1 Adonis F. G. Boat, ss, Cuttard, from Zanzibar.
2 Yesso, ss, Lambert, from Calcutta.
2 Java, ss, Magenis, from Zanzibar.
2 Bretwalda, ss, Hunter, from Bombay.
2 Pallion, ss, Moorson, from Cardiff.
2 Timsah, ss, Wilson, from Pondicherry.
3 Hodeida, ss, Niaza, from Berberah.
3 Harrier H. M's. Schooner, Wilcox, from Sea.
3 Amarapoora, ss, Dunbar from Rangoon.
3 Vindobala, ss, Gordon, from Bombay.
3 Hispania, ss, Laird, from Bombay.
3 Oriental, ss, Britton, from Bombay.
4 Shanon, ss, Murray, from London.

DEPARTURES.

27 Vaudreuil F. G. Boat, Mayet, to Zanzibar.
27 Hodeida, ss, Niszi, to Berberah.
27 Chyebassa, ss, Morris, to London.
27 Linhope, ss, Blackiaw, to London.
27 Deccan, ss, Chapman, to Calcutta.
27 Venetia, ss, Daniell, to Bombay.
27 Verona, ss, Ashdown, to London.
28 Chioggia It. G. B., ss, Basso, to Assab.
28 Garonne F. T. Ship, Gatier, to Toulon.
28 Duke of Argyll, ss, Quine, to London.
28 Bagdow, ss, Dunn, to Dunkerk.
28 Marima, ss, Sanderson, to London.
29 Dragon H. M's., ss, Hulton, to Suez.
29 Coniston, ss, Evans, to Jeddah.
29 Swiftsure, ss, Gibson, to Marseilles.
29 Pelican, ss, Couche, to London.
29 Europa, ss, Schade, to London.
29 Minerva, ss, Nurtoh, to Malta F. O.
29 Waverley, ss, Burgess, to London.
29 Gertrude, ss, Sargent, to Porisaid F. O.
29 Europa, ss, Willmeben, to Bremenhaven.
30 Bengal, ss, Cooke, to Kurrachee.
30 Lamperts, ss, Jones, to Marseilles.
30 Galley of Lorne, ss, Pougnoy, to Newyork.
30 Gulf of Carpentaria, ss, Allen, to Australia.
1 Panama, ss, Morris, to Kurrachee.
1 Celebes, ss, Harckenrath, to Amsterdam.
2 Shelley, ss, Steel, to Portsaid F. O.
2 Yesso, ss, Lambert, to London.
2 Bretwalda, ss, Hunter, to Havre.
3 Adonis, F. G. Boat, ss, Cuttard, to Toulon.
3 Timsah, ss, Wilson, to Marseilles.
3 Amarapoora, ss, Dunbar, to Glasgow.
3 Vindobala, ss, Gordon, to London.
4 Java, ss, Magenis, to Bombay.
4 Hispania, ss, Laird, to Liverpool.
4 Shanon, ss, Murray, to Bombay.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Sea Gull H. M's., ss, Byles, from Zanzibar.
Operculum, ss, Thompson, from Hodeida.
Falcon S. Tug, ss, Holmes, from Glasgow.
Godavery, ss, Delfrech, from Mauritius.
Amberwitch, I. G. ss, Downing, from Sea.
Pallion, ss, Moorson, from Cardiff.
Hodeida, ss, Niaza from Berberah.
Harrier H. M's. Schooner, Wilcox, from Sea.
Oriental, ss, Britton, from Bombay,

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 7.

FROM GLASGOW.

Hesperia (s)—4 puncheons whisky, Treacher and Co ; 5 cases gingerwine, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Rydal Hall (s)—4 cases colored papers, Jamasjee and Co.
Hesperia (s)—5 cases umbrellas, Esmalljee Mahamedally ; 6 cases medicines, Heerjee Mooljee and Co.
Inchclutha (s)—2 cases sheet glass, Sorabjee Nowrojee.

FROM LONDON.

Agra (s)—30 cases claret, C. H. B. Forbes and Co.
Venetia (s)—2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 85,000), Volkart Brothers ; 3 cases cochineal, Ramchund Nagindass.

JULY 8.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Hesperia (s)—20 cases yellow metal sheets, Antoba Yeshwantjee.
Merton Hall (s)—1,570 cakes hard spelter, Hemraj Khimajee ; 25 cases copper sheets and 25 cases yellow metal sheets, Edward, Bates and Co ; 4 cases glass ware, Jaffer Runmull ; 27 kegs iron nails, Abdul Cador Habutbhoy ; 1 cask copper tacks, Tyebjee Adomjee.

FROM LONDON.

Twilight—15 cases old tom, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Lady Dalhousie (s)—3 cases stationery, Nuzerally Cumroodin and Co.
Ravenna (s)—1 bale cork, Sa Brothers and Co.

FROM VENICE.

Venetia (s)—6 barrels claret, Volkart Brothers ; 15 cases beads, Framjee Ardaseer Davur and Sons.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Venetia (s)—1 case watches, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hesperia (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, John Marshall ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Tokersee Jewraj ; 830 cwts wheat, Ruzubally Allyruza ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 50 bales wool, Runchordass Morarjee ; 104 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass ; 81 bales cotton, Hurjeewan Mohundass ; 400 bales cotton, P. Chrystal and Co ; 46 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee ; 19 bales cotton, Damodhur Anundjee ; 114 bales cotton, Nuthu Lalljee.
County of Silkirk—624 cwts linseed, Ruttonsee Mooljee.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Macleod (s)—800 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 4 bales hides, Megajee Girajee ; 3 cases tortoise shell ; and 2 cases move teeth, Curembhoy Hasumbhoy ; 600 cwts wheat and 450 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 6 bales skins, Allarakhia Sajun.
Handle (s)—15 bales Hajee Cassum Hajee Treb ; 110 bales hides and skins, Ewart, Latham and Co s 3,000 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Standard (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Empress (s)—18 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers ; 18 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Abana (s)—336 cwts wheat, L. Singer and Co ; 6,800 cwts wheat, and 636 cwts gingellyseed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Helios (s)—21 cwts cardamoms and 6 cwts lodhur, Essac Saloon Abedin.

FOR VENICE.

Helios (s)—200 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

JULY 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hesperia (s)—802 cwts rice, Tricomjee Morarjee ; 400 cwts wheat, Thakersee Jewraj ; 800 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 39 bales wool, Keeka Khoosal ; 109 bales cotton, Keshowjee Ruttonsey ; 65 bales cotton, Lalljee Dhyal ; 19 bales cotton, Hurjeewan Mohondass.
County of Silkirk—507 cwts myrabolams, Ruttonsee Mooljee.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Macleod (s)—70 cwts horns, Baboolbhoy Bhoga ; 9 cwts horns and 2 bales hides, Rahimbhoy Fazul ; 7 bales hides, C. Jehangier ; 243 cwts myrabolams, Shamjee Ramjee ; 33 cwts horns and 62½ cwts clove stems, Heerjee Sewjee ; 23½ cwts cardamoms, Hurjeevan Mohondass ; 36 bales rags, Adomjee Esmalljee.
Handel (s)—212 cwts coiryarn, Runchordass Khetsee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lady Dalhousie (s)—5,250 cwts rapeseed, L. Singer and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Abergaldie (s)—24 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cathay (s)—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 300 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Arabia (s)—535 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmidass.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 11.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Charles SARGENT, Kt. Acting Chief Justice, and the Hon'ble, Mr. Justice MELVILL)

To speak to minutes of Decree.

877-70—Crawford and B.—Craigie L. and O. Mithibai and others vs Awabai and others—Tobin and R., J. C. Cama.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

211-76—Macfarlane and E.—Hajee Jackaria Hajee Jooma vs. Hajee Cassum Hajee Abdoola Succoor—Skipsey and W. and P. and W.—Part heard.
487-79—Macfarlane and E.—Motevow and others vs Cassibai—Jefferson, B, and D.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

225-77—Tobin and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank vs Nagindchund Manchund and another.
475-77—Macfarlane and E.—Lalljee Veerjee vs Muncherjee Rustomjee K. ambata.
91-80—Tobin and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank vs Byramjee Framjee Talati.
460-81—Janardhun and H.—Nuthoo Lalljee and others vs Tarachund Pitamber.
85-82—Craigie L. and O.—The Gordon Mill vs Hurilal Pranjewandas.
119-82—Ardesir and H.—Dossabhoy Hormusjee vs Govindjee Madhowjee.
121-82—Ardesir and H.—Dossabhoy Hormusjee and another vs Govindjee Madhowjee.
203-82—Craigie L. and O.—The Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Minug Co. vs Purshotumdass Ramjee.
208-82—Macfarlane and E.—Jeram Hemrej vs Jumnadas Premjee—Chaik and W.
210-82—Payne and G—Jaitta Akha and others vs J. Gordon.
219-82—Chaik and W.—J. Greaves and others vs D. Macfadyen.
220-82—Sapurjee and T.—Khooshalchund Dhunjee and another vs Madhowjee Visram.
221-82—Craigie L. and O.—The Jewraj Balloo S. and W. Co. vs Gokuncund Monokuncund and another.
224-82—Hore C. and B.—Purmanund Ootumchund and others vs Madhowjee Visram.
225-82—L. M. Sayani—Rehmoobhoy Allana vs Madhowjee Visram.

Long Causes.

221-81—Tyabjee and D.—Khudiza Begum alias Doolum Begum and others vs Ali Mahomed Abdool Lutiff and others. Part heard.
316-81—Muljee and B.—Gulabchund Khooma vs Luxmibai and others—In person.
285-81—Tyabjee and D.—Motichund Hurruckchund vs Guneshdass Hurdeodas—R. M. Sayani.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 8.

Stoughton, Lieut., 14th Hussars, on leave, from Secundrabad.

JULY 9.

Anderson, Captain, Poona Horse, on duty, from Poona.
Benson, Major, Leicestershire, from leave, from England.
Carrington, Major, Worcestershire, from leave, from England.
Dodd, Captain, staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Mackenzie, Captain, 2nd sind Horse, from leave, from England.

JULY 10.

Wild, Hon. Lieut., Comt. Dept., on duty, from Nagar.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 8.

Benson, Major, Leicestershire, to join, to Mhow.

JULY 10.

Mackenzie, Captain, 2nd sind Horse, to join, to Jacobabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, July 11.

There will be parade in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 12th instant, at 9 p. m. (Bombay time). The manual, firing and bayonet exercises will be practiced ; sword drill for Officers and Serjeants. All members are requested to attend. Civilian dress to be worn.

By order,
W. M. TENNENT,
Capt. and Actg. Adjt., B. V. R. C.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

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FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemburg, Germany,
Established 1809.

THE Austrian Lloyd's steamer "DAPHNE" has just ARRIVED in Bombay with another Consignment of their WORLD RENOWNED IRON FRAME PIANOS, solid walnut-wood, full compass, and unrivalled sweetness of tone.

Plain square Piano	Rs. 750
Sympathetic square	,, 825
Semi-grand, on three legs	,, 1,375

PAYABLE BY 12 MONTHLY INSTALMENTS OR 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

For hire and the 2 years payable system full particulars and other information will be given on application.

Bombay, June 29, 1882. C. MARCKS & Co.,

UNDER VICEREGAL PATRONAGE

AND

OPTICIANS TO THE

PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC

SURGEONS IN INDIA.

HARRIS & LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS

20, RAM

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE CRISIS AT ALEXANDRIA.

THE FORTS SUMMONED TO SURRENDER.

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 9.

The Egyptians are resuming the armaments in Alexandria Harbour.

Admiral Seymour has demanded the surrender of the forts in twelve hours.

Arabi has refused to comply with the formal summons of the Sultan to go to Constantinople.

(By London and Tokeyan).

Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.
The shipment of specie from Constantinople is prohibited.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 9, EVENING.

All the foreign Consuls have now embarked on their respective ships.

Mr. Cartwright, the acting British Consul-General, has notified to the other Consuls the desirability of summoning their subjects to come on board-ship within 24 hours.

Admiral Seymour is now awaiting instructions before giving the Egyptian authorities a final notice before commencing hostilities.

The outward and homeward mails will henceforth be carried through the Suez Canal.

EUROPEANS ORDERED TO QUIT SUEZ.

BOMBAY, JULY 10.

The following news has been kindly placed at our disposal by the Superintendent of the Eastern Telegraph Company :—

"All Europeans have been ordered to quit Suez. The Suez Cable is temporarily interrupted."

THE AUTUMN MANŒUVRES.

LONDON, JULY 10.

The intended Autumn Manœuvres have been countermanded.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, JULY 10.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arcot, homeward bound from Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here on the evening of the 9th instant.

COLOMBO, JULY 10, 8-40.

H. M. S. Euryalus from Trincomallee arrived.

LONDON, JULY 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady, Sunrals steady.

Fair Dholleras	4 9-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83½
4½ per cent. do.	89¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	99½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100
5 per cent. French Rentes	115
Bar Silver	51¾
Oriental Bank Shares	£15
Chartered Bank Shares	£22
Chartered Mercantile Bank Shares	£17
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares	£50

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JULY 10.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Siwa, interrupted.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, interrupted.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* direct cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

BOMBAY, July 10, 10-10 a.m.—Cable reports Suez line temporarily interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

SUNDAY, JULY 9.

At 10 p.m.	79·3

MONDAY, JULY 10.

6 a.m.	79·3
10 a.m.	81·1
2 p.m.	81·3
4 p.m.	81·3

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was experienced at the towns of Chitrol and Sakadia, in the eastern part of the Cutch State, on the 28th June. It lasted for about 45 seconds.

THE question whether the Municipal Commissioner has power, under the Municipal Act, to direct brackets to be fixed to the walls of private houses for the purpose of passing telephone wires through them, has been taken for adjudication before the High Court of Bombay. On the 25th ult., Hajee Adum Seedik was fined Rs. 10 by Mr. Webb for obstructing municipal officers in fixing a bracket to his house in Don Tar 1st Row; and the Municipal Commissioner, who is about to fix the bracket to the house, had taken out another summons against him. He has therefore filed a suit in the High Court to restrain the Commissioner from carrying his intention into effect, —submitting that he has no power under the Act to cause brackets to be fixed to private houses for passing telephone wires through them for the benefit of the Telephone Company, and that even if he had any such power, the fixing of the wires to plaintiff's house in the manner proposed by the Telephone Company would occasion serious nuisance and inconvenience to the inmates of the house. On the application of the plaintiff, Mr. Justice Bayley yesterday granted a rule *nisi* restraining the Municipal Commissioner, until the hearing of the suit, from fixing or attempting to fix any brackets to plaintiff's house or from passing telephone wires through them ; and further from proceeding against the plaintiff in the Police Court.

ACCORDING to reports from Jummoo, His Highness the Raja of Faridkote reached there on the 26th June, and was received by some high officials of the State. The health of the Maharaja of Cashmere, it is stated, is still far from satisfactory.

SAYS the *Statesman* :—We have heard with some astonishment and equal regret that the Government of India has determined to abolish the Marine Survey Department. In future, we understand, the surveys will be carried on under the direction of Lieutenant Dawson, who will communicate with the Admiralty, under the supervision of Captain Brent, the Director of Marine. The office in Calcutta will be entirely abolished as soon as Lieutenant Dawson can make the necessary arrangements.

THE *Madras Mail* writes :—We hear that Mr. Grant Duff finds from a comparison of facts which he comes to know with the scanty knowledge existing at the India Office that the Madras Government, by their quiet style of working without more communication with the India Office than the official routine of business allows, have not got the credit they ought to have for the advanced state of this Presidency, as compared with other parts of India. The same remark applies in regard to the knowledge of the Government of India of our affairs. His Excellency the Governor is said to be now correcting much of this misunderstanding by a very large demi-official correspondence with the India Office officials and with the Viceroy. It is much to be regretted that each Presidency is not always represented either in the Council of the Governor-General, or by a Secretary to the Government of India, so that there would always be some one of great local experience for the Viceroy to apply to, when any large question affecting either Madras or Bombay is before him. Bombay interests at present are well represented, as there is both a Councillor and a Secretary at Simla, but there is no one of high standing there now to represent Madras.

THE *Bombay Guardian* indignantly protests against being considered capable of the frivolity of attempting a joke. We read in its latest issue :—"The *Bombay Gazette* announces that 'the *Bombay Guardian* has actually perpetrated a joke,' and refers to what we said about a certain gentleman who complained that the smells, sights, and din on board of a P. & O. steamer were noxious, offensive, and maddening. We suggested that perhaps all was not right *within*. What our contemporary regards as a joke, we intended as a philosophy. We have found that more than half the misery of life is caused by over-keen susceptibility, and the victory over external tumult and disorder is more often obtained by 'possessing one's soul in patience' than by querulous chafing and complaining."

THE Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should have an eye on the Government. An up-country paper remarks :—If anyone wants a fighting elephant, now is his opportunity, for two such beasts are advertised in the last *Gazette of India* as for sale on behalf of Government at Agra and Bareilly. The one called Louis Napoleon is 9 feet 7 inches in height, is 39 years of age, has perfect eyes, a tail short of hair, and a good back. He has, however, lost one of his tusks, probably in fighting, and is of vicious temper. The following remarks are appended to his description :—"A fine elephant, unsafe for Government purposes, but Rajahs, &c., might buy him for fighting purposes." Wake up, Rajahs, &c., and make your bids ; but if you want a choice, perhaps Nazirgunj might suit you, who has no hair on his tail, is of uncertain temper, but is "a very fine elephant, indeed, suitable for fighting purposes." Why not let the two champions have a free fight together, so that the sporting princes of India may have some public form to go upon ?

PERHAPS now Madras [illegible] Bombay and establish a [illegible]

Mail has taken up the question and writes :—"The sad fate of poor Mr. Mosa, while bathing on the beach on Monday night, will, we should hope, call public attention to the need there exists for a properly protected sea-bath at Madras. One of the first things that strikes a stranger on coming among us is the surf. 'What a glorious sea you have,' exclaimed a new arrival the other day in the presence of the present writer ; 'if I were living in Madras I would have a dip in that surf every morning.' He became quite enthusiastic about the colour of the water and the refreshing appearance of the foaming rollers as they dashed on the beach. In truth, nothing could look more tempting to a man who is conscious of his powers as a swimmer, and who knows how much refreshment the body derives from a sea-bath, especially after the fatigues of a day's work in office. Mr. Mosa was a comparative stranger amongst us, and it is just possible that he knew nothing of the risk he ran of being seized by a shark if he ventured out into deep water. If he was aware of the danger, it was rash of him to expose [illegible]

	Cash.	Credit.
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to bathe in the Madras surf. We are strongly of opinion, however, that such an accident as befel Mr. Mosa should not be possible in a place like Madras. It is little creditable to us as citizens that we have gone all these years without a proper sea-bath."

WE expected that the *Bombay Guardian* would have a word to say to Mr. Grant Duff on the subject of the door which His Excellency is having made at the Madras School of Arts, similar to doors used in Hindu temples, and with carved figures of Hindu deities upon it. The *Guardian* says, more perhaps in sorrow than in anger :—"The present Governor of Madras is not likely to trouble himself much about the strictures of the *Bombay Guardian*. If the door is intended for a house in England, the representation of Hindu deities would not be of much consequence, except as regards taste ; but if for a house in this country, and especially for Government House, it would be regarded by the natives of this country as a kind of homage to their creed, and by people generally as indicating a *poco curanza* very unbecoming under the circumstances, if indeed the question be not raised whether he has a right to attach such a door to a house in which he is only temporarily resident."

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says :—It is satisfactory to know that the Government have such confidence in the judgment of Sir Beauchamp Seymour. It is only to be hoped that they have not crippled their instructions to him with restrictions, but allowed him all due scope to meet the probable sudden exigencies of the situation. He cannot be blamed for doing nothing during the late riot at Alexandria, for dependence was put upon the promised security to be provided by the Egyptian soldiers, but in the event of further disorder on shore, endangering the lives and property of English subjects, he may be safely depended upon to act with promptitude and tact. It is all very well for those at Alexandria to clamour for the landing of an armed force to protect them, and we can quite appreciate their appeal for such, but under all the circumstances this will only be a last resort, for if a few men only were sent ashore for the protection of the consulate, they would be in great danger of destruction, and afford little real protection to the English subjects themselves ; while if a large force were landed, it would probably serve only as an irritant to the natives and the soldiery, and lead to a general engagement. Sir Beauchamp's position is a very difficult one, and the no-policy of the Government does not help him in any way. We refrain from further remark on this subject, beyond wishing the gallant Admiral well through his present troubles.

I THINK (writes "An Old Indian" to the *St. James's Gazette*) that the English people now in peril in Egypt may learn something from what their countrymen did in India during the Indian Mutiny. The presence of the fleet, I fear, has done much more harm than good. On the one hand it has excited, perhaps provoked, the natives ; on the other, it gave at first to the Europeans a false sense of security. It may be the best thing for Government to say they allow full discretion to Sir Beauchamp Seymour ; but it is only necessary to read the history of last Sunday's riots to see that the landing of 1,000 marines and blue-jackets could have done little to prevent the massacre. The danger now is that the Egyptian soldiers will grow weary of their distasteful duty in restraining the anti-European elements, and so make common cause with them. In that case, I imagine neither guns nor men will avail much to save life. If diplomatic obstacles prevent—as I am told they will prevent the Ministry from affording protection—the only really effective way, why should they not at least help the Europeans to protect themselves ? Why should they not be asked to assemble in tents, if necessary, under the walls of the Viceroy's palace ? Earthworks to defend them might easily be thrown up ; and the space between the palace and the town is open to the guns of the fleet. The moral effect which this exhibition of readiness to make a stand would produce on the native masses would be great. It will be said that the Levantines are bad material for the improvised garrison, but the European population of India behaved well under similar circumstances. And in Egypt the Europeans have succour close at hand, while in India they were cut off from help for long periods. In the interior, of course, the Europeans would have smaller chance ; but then, from what I hear of the temper of the people, the danger would be less.

Truth writes :—I regard Lord Granville as directly responsible for the Egyptian muddle, and for all the blood that has been shed. He is a weak, amiable, hereditary twaddler, a man of *ad-dresses* and after-dinner speeches, well fitted to conciliate the permanent Conservative majority in the House of Lords by the skilful use of pretty platitudes and imperturbability. But whatever energy he once had has now evaporated, and the Foreign Office would probably not be worse managed were an old apple-woman instead of his lordship placed at its head. His one sole idea in regard to Egypt was to gain time. Everything will end, he thought, for the best in the best of worlds, if only it be left alone, and he be left alone at Walmer. We see now the results of this easy-going inactivity. He has so managed matters that, to what he may, he must make a false step. I am no Jingo, but I must in all honesty say that the country is disgraced when I hear of ultimatums that are delivered and treated with contempt, and our fleet sent into foreign waters to look on whilst our countrymen are massacred. To judge by his conduct, one would really imagine that Lord Granville was a Pasha seeking to exalt the Sultan, and to punish Mr. Gladstone for having dared to raise his voice against that potentate. Anyone but a child might have perceived that we were playing the Sultan's game, not ours.

THE *St. James's Gazette* says :—"About the Suez Canal. Nothing can be more absurd than the assumption, on which a great deal of talk on this subject in the House of Commons has been based, that unless we inform Arabi Pasha and his friends of what can and cannot be done as to the supply of fresh water, and the rest of it, they will remain in ignorance. They are Arabs, but, as we have good reason to know, they understand their own business perfectly well : the doubt is whether we in England are not shutting our eyes to what they can obviously do with the Canal if they are determined to resist any attempt to seize it or guard it. Thus we all know at home that the Canal cannot be "permanently damaged ;" that even if its banks here and there were destroyed, the mischief could be remedied in a week or so. Yes. But not without Arabi's own assistance. He knows, of course, that to effect the necessary repairs a little horde of the fellaheen would have to be called out. And suppose he did not allow them to be called out ? In that case, the Canal would be stopped till we had conquered him or come to an agreement with him. To land navvies for the purpose would hardly be practicable ?"

A MOST important discovery of another conspirators' lodging has, a telegram in the *Times* states, been made on the Vasili Island, St. Petersburg. Nine Nihilists were captured almost without a struggle, and a large quantity of dynamite, correspondence (concealed under the flooring), and plans of the Kremlin at Moscow are said to have fallen into the hands of the police. A number of other persons have since been arrested in connection with the seizure. As many as forty altogether are reported to have been taken, and among them a few military men and persons of position.

A *Times'* Philadelphia telegram states :—Twenty thousand iron strikers, with members of other trades, walked in procession at Pittsburg on Saturday afternoon, June 17. Vast crowds were attracted to the city. Six thousand ironworkers from the outside of Pittsburg, 5,000 colliers, and 8,000 Pittsburg ironworkers formed the chief divisions of the procession. All these men showed a stubborn determination to maintain the strike.

A REUTER'S telegram to the London papers reports a fight between a British force and the natives of Martio, on the West Coast of Africa. The natives of Martio having plundered a boat belonging to the people of Bunthe Island, where the British Government offices are stationed, the chief refused to allow any of his people to be arrested, and fired upon the police, who had to retire. Governor Havelock then sent a detachment of 50 blue jackets, 25 Sierra Leone police, and 15 Bunthe police in launches of light draught. This force had penetrated close to the town of Martio when a fusillade was opened upon them from the bush. The fire was returned, and a general encounter ensued. The natives were compelled to retire with a loss, it is said, of 200 men killed. On the British side no fatalities occurred, though several men were wounded.

A BREACH of promise case, which occupied Mr. Justice Hawkins and a special jury for two days during the week before the mail left, shows that [illegible]ng of "Over the Garden Wall" may [illegible]ng to a very expensive tune. The plaintiff and the defendant lived next door to each other, and the plaintiff traced their engagement to the facilities which the walls of suburban gardens undoubtedly afford for love-making. At any rate, as soon as the defendant went away from home he found that he "loved her no longer ;" and, as he was in good circumstances, and no attempt was made to deny either the engagement or the breach, the jury awarded the "noble-hearted girl" (as her counsel described her) the substantial damages of £1,000. The prophecy that "Golden sunshine will be yours at last," which the plaintiff appears once to have made on a New Year's card, has come true more literally than he meant.

THE *Golos* gives some interesting details about the Russian traveller Mikloukha-Maklay, who is on his road home from Singapore. M. Maklay, who, though only thirty-four, "has so drawn upon his strength and health as to look like an old man," has passed the last twelve years of his life in exploring Australia and New Guinea, where he has [illegible] tribes of languages, both European and Asiatic, is reported to be stupendous, and with English especially he is so familiar that he has hitherto chosen it to write in. He is, however, not equally well versed in his mother tongue, having been away from his native country since his fifteenth year. M. Maklay has undertaken his adventurous journeys almost wholly unprotected, and is another instance of the fact that, except for accidents, travellers who have only scientific ends in view are, as a rule, free from molestation by savage tribes. His visit to Europe is apparently only to be short, and his time will be principally devoted to preparing a Russian edition of his numerous works.

THE result of the great international chess match, which, except the ties, was concluded on June 21, was as follows :—Steinitz, of London, and Winawer, of Warsaw, have each won twenty-four games ; Mason, of America, twenty-three ; Mackenzie, of America, and Zukertort, of London, twenty-two and a half each ; Blackburne, twenty-one and a half. Steinitz and Winawer, having tied, will now have to play an additional game to decide which takes the first and which the second prize. Mackenzie and Zukertort, who have also tied, will likewise have to play a final game to decide which of them takes the fourth and which the fifth prize. Zukertort has won the special prize of 800 florins.

DISTRESSED RYOTS IN THE AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT.

THE Poona Sarvajanik Sabha have addressed a communication to the Bombay Government on the subject of the distress which prevailed in some talukas of the Ahmednagar collectorate in consequence of the partial failure of last year's rains. The Sabha, it appears, sent agents into the districts where scarcity had made itself felt, to inquire into the state of things, and to watch the system of relief devised by the Government officers. As the general result of these inquiries "the committee of the Sabha feel great pleasure in recording their grateful sense of the sympathetic and watchful administration of these districts by Mr. Elphinstone and his assistants during the last six months ;" but they consider it their duty to draw the attention of Government to certain points which they think afford a lesson for guidance in any future occurrence of similar scarcity. Their agents found that nearly half the inhabitants of the affected talukas had left their villages to seek a living elsewhere, and nearly half the cattle of the districts also had been driven away because of the scarcity of fodder and water. A protest is lodged by the Sabha against the revised assessments which have been introduced in these districts during the last few years, and they ask that the matter of the enhancements may be reconsidered by Government in the light of the experience of the total famine of 1876 and the partial famine of last season. They point out that since the famine of 1876-77 the ryots have not been able to pay the land revenue without default, and the arrears of several years have been brought forward from year to year. Government have remitted one lakh of arrears, and directed that the remainder should be recovered by instalments spread over three years ; but the Sabha do not think this sufficient, and urge that "it would have been more generous in the end to have remitted the whole of the arrears and the last year's revenue at once, for the dead weight of this burden cripples the ryots' energies."

The Sabha writes in conclusion :—

"The people have tided through their difficulties somehow, and now that the rains have fallen they are returning back to their villages. They will, however, be prevented from taking advantage of the rains by their inability to secure seeds and cattle, a large number of which useful animals have perished. Even at the best, the Kopergaum ryots can only raise a scanty crop of Bajri on twenty acres of assessed land. With their diminished resources they will not be able to bring under plough even half this area for the present year, and if some prompt measures are not adopted to strengthen the resources of these people in seeds and cattle the rains will have fallen to little purpose. It is estimated by local authorities that about Rs. 25,000 will have to be advanced by way of Taqái in this single Taluka, and we request that Government will be pleased to issue immediate instructions to its officers to exercise their discretion in a more liberal spirit at this season. Twenty-five thousand rupees advanced now would avoid the necessity of granting much larger remissions six months hence. If Government is not prepared to come to the relief of the riots, it should at least encourage private persons to make these advances by making over to cultivators the lands them along with the land revenue as a first charge on the crops. With such an undertaking the committee of the Sabha feel assured that private capital would be forthcoming to supplement the action of Government. The committee of the Sabha are prepared to float such a scheme by way of experiment, if Government guarantees its assistance in the way pointed out above.

Lastly, the committee of the Sabha understand also that owing to the absence of a good drinking water supply, the district authorities contemplated the sinking of 50 wells in this taluka in the latter part of the year under the Famine Budget. Very few of these works have been yet commenced, and the committee of the Sabha have learnt with much concern that on account of the late rains this project has been postponed indefinitely. We submit that the fact of the first monsoon rains is not sufficient of itself to justify such an abandonment of what has been admitted to be one of the most aggravating difficulties of the poor people of this taluka. A water famine in seasons of distress brings on epidemics, and the Local Fund receipts cannot be turned to better account than in supplying good water to the villagers, where its want is normally felt. We accordingly request that Government will be pleased to call for a report from its district officers on this point, and require the Local Fund Committees to give effect to the arrangements sanctioned during the stress of the last season."

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Cathay, Captain W. M. Robbie, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the European mails and the following passengers :—

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. Frank Harris. Mr. J. H. Wilson.
Capt. W. C. Blake. Mr. E. C. Cox.
Mr. M. Milner Brown.

FOR LONDON.

Surg.-Major W. P. Harris. Major and Mrs. Dawes.
Dr. and Mrs. Duke. Mrs. Hill.
Mrs. Curry and infant. A Gentleman.
A Lady, Gentleman and infant. Mr. T. G. R. Finney. Mr. Stewart.
Mr. F. B. Taylor.

FOR VENICE.

General C. R. Evans. Mr. G. Shaw.
Mr. W. S. Warren. Mr. R. Piercy.
For Malta—Surg.-General S. E. Clutterbuck.

The following passages have been engaged :—

The s. s. Peshawur, Capt. E. I. Baker, 18th July.

FOR BRINDISI.

Col. P. C. Dalmahoy. Major G. A. White.
Dr. C. J. Jackson. Mr. John Dillon.
Major & Mrs. T. J. Willan and 3 children. Lieut. A. B. Fenton. Mr. W. Thomson.

FOR LONDON.

A gentleman. Mr. N. St. Leger Carter.
The s. s. Venetia, Capt. A. B. Daniell, 25th July.

FOR BRINDISI.

Major F. Maynard. Mr. W. Duthoit.
Dr. J. W. Walker. Mr. E. McAlister.
The s. s. Nizam, Capt. P. Harris, 1st August.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. H. S. Beadon. Capt. W. J. LeBreton.
Major and Mrs. Heywood. Mr. W. A. Inglis.
Major R. J. Watson.
The s. s. Hydaspes, Capt. R. Harvey, 8th Aug.

FOR BRINDISI.

Major M. Tweedie.
A gentleman.
The s. s. Sutlej, Capt. A. H. Johnson, 15th Aug.
For Brindisi—A gentleman.
For London—Major A. R. H. Holmes.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 8th July, as compared with the statement of 1st July :—

	July 1.	July 8.
	Rs.	Rs.
LIABILITIES.		
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	22,25,000	22,25,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	41,10,893	31,96,650
Do. do. at Branches	14,38,760	14,42,792
Other Deposits	2,16,01,839	2,19,41,316
Post Bills	7,026	9,784
Cash Credits, undrawn	5,29,544	5,68,106
	4,02,59,062	3,93,83,648
ASSETS.		
Govt. & otherauthorized Securities	56,27,510	54,66,227
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandize	10,38,170	10,36,457
Loans, on Security of do.	23,01,881	22,40,347
Current Accounts, overdrawn	1,168	829
Bills Discounted	1,61,15,818	1,58,37,573
Stamps	2,797	2,831
Dead Stock.....Rs. 5,50,308		
Amt. applied in reduction..2,25,000	3,25,308	3,25,308
	33,300	
Bullion	6,33,317	6,98,514
Cash Balances with Correspondents	1,33,31,043	1,33,25,059
Cash and Currency Notes	4,02,59,062	3,93,83,648

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

A NASSICK correspondent writes, 9th July :—For sometime back we had very bright and sunny days, so much so that fears were entertained about rain. All were in a state of anxiety, and grain was getting dear, but since yesterday it is looking monsoonish, and we are having a few mild showers. There are locusts in some parts of this district. The health of the people is good, and sowing operations have fairly commenced.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

SIMLA, July 8.—To-day the barometer has fallen in Eastern Punjaub, the North-West Provinces, and Bengal. In South and Central India and the Peninsula there has been a slight rise, continuing the rise shown by the late telegrams of the previous day. Easterly winds are prevalent throughout Northern India ; westerly at Neemuch and Indore, and [illegible] Guinea where he has [illegible]

Colaba. Fort. Esplanade. Byculla.

July.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Previously regtd.	41 31	47 68	45 97	49 86
9 Sunday	0 64			
10 Monday	....	0 20	0 14	0 11
Total	41 98	47 88	46 11	49 97
Corresponding date last year	33 78	31 52	30 1	33 11

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

TOTAL FALL OF RAIN ON THE G. I. P. LINE UP TO THE 7TH JULY.

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Jabulpur	23	93	Lasalgaon	11	48
Sohagpur	9	6	Kherewadi	16	23
Rawere	15	58	Nassik	11	49
Timburu	13	93	Deolaico	11	72
Bhadli	13	0	Ghatee	29	50
Jaigaon	13	9	Nargaon	14	12
Sirsoli	10	30	Warangaon	12	99
Mhasawad	9	90	Hudgi	12	14
Mahejii	11	56	Mohal	13	61
Pachjira	10	93	Barsi	9	33
Kasgaon	13	25	Keim	6	73
Naidongri	18	29	Jehur	3	39
Chalisgaon	15	5	Pomalwari	3	90
Nandgaon	13	68	Lanoli	70	17
Manmad	9	79	Talegaon	17	36

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(Monday, 10th July, 1882.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Thermo. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·575	85·5	WSW	18	0·00
Surat	·640	82·4	W	17	0·76
Bombay	·741	81·1	WSW	25	0·19
Ratnagiri	·818	81·3	WSW Fresh		0·89
Karwar	·867	79·0	SW Moderate		1·70
Mangalore			not received		
Calicut	·927	75·6	SW	6	0·63
Cochin	·931	78·1	NNW	1	1·33
Muttiputtan	·702	86·8	W	7	0·00
Madras	·814	87·3	W	7	0·07
Negapatam	·856	85·1	SW	7	0·00

EFFECT OF THE REDUCTION IN THE SALT DUTY.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.)

THE duty on salt was reduced on 10th March last. The reduction of the duty was immediately followed by a very large increase in the quantity of salt that paid duty as compared with previous years. The figures showing this increase are now available up to the end of May. The following statement shows how great the increase has been :—

Provinces.	Numbers of maunds of Salt on which duty was paid in the three months of March, April and May.			
	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Bengal	19,19,000	19,60,000	19,61,000	22,00,003
Madras	16,17,000	17,57,000	15,98,000	18,29,000
Bombay	18,36,000	20,27,000	21,99,000	26 22,000
North India	14,89,000	12,71,000	17,31,000	16,99,000
Total	68,61,000	70,15,000	74,89,000	83,50,000

These figures show that the quantity of salt that paid duty in March, April, and May, 1882, exceeded the quantity that paid duty during the corresponding period of the previous year by no less than 8,61,000 maunds, or by more than 11 per cent. The quantity of salt that paid duty in March, April, and May, 1882, exceeded the average of the previous three years by 12,28,000 maunds, which is more than 17 per cent.

GOLD-MINING IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read in the *Gazette* of this morning the letter signed "A Shareholder ;" and I am at one with him in respect of much that he says. I, however, protest against his speaking of me as "having been immediately nobbled by being taken on the board of directors." And if your correspondent is a man of the right stamp, he will make me an ample apology for using such an expression with reference to me, when he knows the facts and sees my report. The meeting of the Kaiser to which your correspondent refers was held on the 18th May ; and on the 28th May, at much personal inconvenience and loss—for to me time is money—I proceeded to Kolar, being absent from Bombay about a week, I wrote a report of my visit and inspection which was sent to the directors on the 16th June, and resigned my seat at the board, having accomplished the object with which I joined it. My report ought to have been published or circulated to the shareholders before this ; and if your correspondent cannot see it at the office of the company, he or any other shareholder may see a copy of it at my office.—Yours, &c.,

JOHN MACFARLANE.

Bombay, July 8.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The letter of your correspondent "Live and let live" calls for the remark that he has totally missed the point of "Fortiter atque Fideliter's" contention, which was that since P. W. D. officers are *obliged* to undertake work for Native States, &c., which pay Government 23 and 15 per cent. of cost for their services, it would be only just to allow them a share thereof for their trouble. By all means let the market be thrown open ; no one would rejoice more than the overworked Executive Engineer. But this by the way is not what "Live and let live" desires ; *protection* (for himself) and not free trade and justice is his watchword ; in fact, there is a tone of injustice throughout his letter, and his *nom de plume* should rather have been "Let us live."

FIAT JUSTITIA.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 9TH JULY, 1882.

Means of observations taken half an hour after 6 a. m., 10 a.m., 3 p. m., 4 p. m., and 10 p. m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·675
Temperature of the Air	80·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·6
Dew Point	76·7
Relative humidity of Air	·876
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	6·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p. m.)	83·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 10½ a. m.)	75·3
General Direction of Wind	WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	604
Fall of Rain	0·61
Total fall during month	14·23
" " year	41·98
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a. m. of 8th	0·09

* From 12-30 a. m. to 12-30 a. m.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS !—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon road, London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, 2nd Battalion K. O. R. L. Regiment, Esplanade, evening.
Polo at the Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 9th :—Antelope, from Newyork. King Arthur (s), Kurrachee ; Maida (s), Calcutta ; Hilda (s), Newport ; Peshwa (s), Carwar.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday :—Punjaub (s), Persian Gulf.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Ellora and the s. s. Shannon entered, and the s. s. Empress left, the dock on Sunday ; and the s. s. Baghdad left it yesterday.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the 2nd Battalion K. O. R. L. Regiment, Esplanade, this evening, at 5 p.m. :—

Grand March...Die Turkische Schaawache...Michalies.
Selection.....Pirates of Penzance.....Sullivan.
Valse.....Epigramme.....Gung'l.
Potpourri.....Giovanna D'arco.....Verdi.
Valse.....Immortellen.....Gung'l.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PASSENGERS BY THE SHANNON.—The "Mr. Swern" announced as having arrived by the s. s. Shannon on Sunday, is Mr. H. A. Severn, Chief Engineer, Indian Gold Mines Co., Wynaad.

THEFT.—Ahmed Cassum was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a copper vessel, valued at Rs. 12, the property of Gopal Govind. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBING A CHILD OF ITS ORNAMENTS.—Tapidass Tribhovundass, living at Bholeshwar, reported to the police on Sunday last the theft of a pair of gold wristlets, valued at Rs. 125, from the person of a child of his family.

CHEATING.—Shaik Ismail Cassum was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of cheating in respect of a sum of Rs. 8-12 belonging to Messrs. Hill and Grennan, stevedores. He was sentenced to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

THE S. S. SHANNON.—A raid appears to have been made on the new P. and O. steamer Shannon, and the Agent has found it necessary to advertise that visitors cannot be permitted to go over the ship until she has finished discharging her cargo.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Kara Ramjee, a servant in the employ of Pir Mahomed Panna, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing five gold embroidered turbans, valued at Rs. 150, the property of his master. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF PLANTS.—Joze Bastalo, a gardener, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a number of plants, valued at Rs. 15, from a garden at Matoonga, belonging to Hasoo Luximon. He was fined Rs. 50, or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—Thomas Fryer and Thomas Smith, seamen of the British ship Sierra Estrella, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board their vessel. They were each sentenced to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENT.—Ittoo Gunnoo, a hamal employed at Treacher and Co., Fort establishment, was engaged yesterday placing soda-water bottles in a basket when one of them burst, a piece of the glass entering the right eye ball of the man, inflicting a severe injury to the eye. He is under treatment at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Ghellabhoy Bhowanishunker, a watch repairer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan upon three separate charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of five watches, of the value of Rs. 80, belonging to three parties. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—The Annual Report on the working of the Indian Companies' Act for 1881-82 shows that during the year under report 21 companies were newly registered under Act X. of 1866, against 16 in the previous year. Four companies went into liquidation and 6 were fully wound up, leaving at the end of the year 113 companies carrying on business and 82 companies under liquidation. The total number of societies under Act XXI. of 1860, at the end of the year, was 10, no new society being registered during the period under report.

ATTEMPTED THEFT IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.—Vulli M

detailing more elaborately the real causes of the change in the date of the licenses. This, it is believed, will have the desired effect, and if the men still hold out, prosecutions will, of course, have to be undertaken to enforce obedience to the law. It is a pity that the circular in question was not thought of before.—*I. D. News.*

THE NEW PRACTICE IN THE SMALL CAUSE COURT.

In compliance with a request made by Mr. Thomas Jones, the Officiating Registrar of the Presidency Small Cause Court, nearly the whole of the pleaders of that Court in a body saw that gentleman in his Chambers on last Wednesday afternoon. The Registrar said that he had called them together to discuss a very important matter in connexion with the working of the new Act. He found that the plaint writers were unequal to the task of drawing up plaints according to the new procedure. Formerly, the procedure was very simple; in fact the plaint writers has only to refer to Act IX of 1850, in which various causes of action were set out, and they had only to adopt the forms. Since last Saturday, the men appeared to be altogether at sea, not knowing how to draw up plaints under the new procedure. They were aware there was a certain class of suits instituted in that Court by people who could ill-afford to employ the services of pleaders. In all such cases the services of the plaint writers were called into requisition, and their charges were so low that they were within the reach of every poor suitor. But things have now changed, and he found that the majority of plaint writers had scarcely any idea of the work and would have to be taught how to do it. The purpose for which he had called the pleaders was to ask them to assist the plaint writers by drawing up certain forms of causes of action, not exactly according to the forms given in the Civil Procedure Code, but to draw them up in a concise and intelligible form.

Babu Surendranath Sircar did not think it practicable for the pleaders to prepare the forms; besides, the plaint writers would never be able to understand them. Then, the pleaders would not be acting consistently with their own interests if they were to do so. In the Mofussil there were no plaint writers, and every suitor, rich or poor, had to secure the services of a pleader. If suitors were expected to institute there own suits, there would be no necessity for pleaders at all. Pleaders were not going to cut their own throats by teaching the plaint writers their duties. If the plaint writers were unable to do the work, the suitors would have to go to the pleaders. The causes of action in some cases were so intricate and complicated that the preparation of them must be undertaken by a pleader. He saw no reason why, if in the Mofussil every suitor was able to engage a pleader, people in a wealthy city like Calcutta could not afford to do so.

The Registrar was afraid the pleader did not consider the matter in all its bearings. In the first place the suits brought in the Mofussil were by a litigious class of people who were constantly resorting to the Court regarding disputes about lands. The majority of the suits instituted in Calcutta were by servants and small tradespeople, and money-lenders. Nearly three-fourths of the suits daily instituted were for wages, goods sold and delivered, money lent, and, for use and occupation,—a class of cases of the simplest kind, requiring a concise statement, giving certain particulars in a concise but intelligible form. Something must be done to assist poor suitors. Owing to the simplicity of the procedure hitherto, the Court had been very popular, as the public had little or no difficulty in recovering their money even when they had to enforce their decrees by execution. In course of time, no doubt, everything would work smoothly, but as the plaint writers seemed not to understand the preparation of causes of action under the new procedure, he thought the pleaders would be able to assist them by drawing up a set of forms to guide them.

Babu Jeebun Kissen Ghose did not see why suitors should not pay the pleaders to draw up the plaints, paying them a small fee, say one Rupee for each plaint. There were nearly eighty pleaders, besides a number of attornies and counsel practising in that Court. A good number of the junior pleaders would find employment if they had to draw up the plaints. The suitors would find in the long run this to be the cheapest course, as if the plaints were to be rejected in consequence of their being wrongly drawn up, they would lose their costs.

The Registrar thought Babu J. K. Ghose's suggestion an excellent one. He would cause a notice to be put up at the entrance of the Court premises, intimating to suitors that plaints up to Rs. 20 would be drawn up by the pleaders for 8 annas and above that sum one Rupee.

Babu J. K. Ghose did not think a scale of fees practicable. It would be difficult to draw a line, as a suit for Rs. 20 would be as intricate as one for Rs. 200. In some cases the responsibility might be very great, though the amount of the suit might be very small.

A pleader did not think suitors would pay one rupee or even eight annas when they paid before only half-an-anna for a plaint.

The Registrar thought that quite true, but since plaintiffs had pleaders costs allowed them, they could afford to pay the pleaders to draw up the plaints. It was much better for them to do that than run the risk of losing their costs entirely. Probably, in the course of time, plaintiffs would find the necessity of employing pleaders, but at the same time it would be to the interest of the pleaders to see that the public find no impediment in their way in bringing suits, and that the Court should be as popular as it had always been.

A good many suggestions were made by a number of other pleaders, which appeared to be somewhat impracticable.

The Registrar in dismissing the pleaders, expressed a hope that they would devise some means of [illegible] accessible to the poor suitors who [illegible] them. *Englishman.*

MADRAS.

[illegible] Crole, [illegible] accommodation [illegible] or words to that effect, [illegible] ings of Court-Martials. [illegible] it is not surprising that Mr. Grant Duff did jump at the prospect of passing a night or under canvas. So he resolved to visit Tanjore instead of going to Madura. There are whispers going about that the conduct of the Collector of Madura will be "made a note on." It was rather late in the day to discover that there was no accommodation for the Governor, seeing that the programme of the tour has been out for the last fortnight or three weeks.—*Madras Mail.*

MADRAS BENIGHTEDNESS.—A correspondent writes to the *Madras Times*:—I was sauntering by the banks of the silvery and odoriferous "Cooum" this morning, when I was struck with the benighted neglected look of all around me. The three bridges I passed over were a disgrace to a civilized town, for I do not believe the iron work of the said bridges has ever seen the colour of paint since it was first put there. It is so eaten away with rust that the old railing has to be filled in with bamboos, tied together with old bits of rope; but that is simply inkeeping with the place. The roads over the bridges leading are also in a disgraceful state, for the stones stick up in such a manner that I verily believe there is not a level square inch in either of the two bridges leading to the Fort! the Fort! Fort St. George! "What a delapidated looking spot that is!" I also remarked in my peregrinations! I should fancy that the walls of the houses facing the sea had not been repaired or colour-washed for a generation, and as for the lamp-posts and iron work in general, "paint" must be a thing unknown to them, since the day they left the shops. The policy of the Department in charge of the Public Works here seems to me to be, erect a fine building and let it become a ruin, but don't repair it! Put up a rail, and let it rust, but don't save it by paint! Make a road, and let the traffic mend it! There was a complaint made some time since in your paper about the state of the roads, and suggesting, I think, that "some one's" leave should be stopped, until [illegible] were mended, or something of the kind. [illegible] where the one alluded to is now. [illegible] I wonder or I make a mistake!" [illegible] on leave again.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

CURIOUS ATTEMPT AT FRAUD.—A curious case of forgery was discovered, last month, in the Bahawalpore State. Two strangers from beyond the frontier came to the Wazir, Mahomed Mehdi Khan, and showed him a *Murasila*, purporting to be signed by the Khan of Khelat, and recommending them both for gifts and rewards. The Wazir's suspicions were aroused; and these being confirmed, the men were seized and searched. Over forty seals of various Native Chiefs and Native gentlemen were found in the possession; whereupon they confessed to be impostors.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

SEVERE WEATHER AT PESHAWAR.—We regret to hear that Captain W. B. Potter, of the Cheshire [illegible] died at Peshawar, of heat apoplexy, on Monday last, the 4th instant. Captain [illegible] lately come to India. There have been [illegible] of heat apoplexy amongst the [illegible] and Cheshire Regiments. A [illegible]'s Regiment died on the 3rd [illegible]ndent, who wrote on the 4th, [illegible]een very hot and oppressive [illegible] A dust storm came up [illegible] not cooled the air much. [illegible]se, yesterday, was 96°; [illegible]st week, it has been

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Do.	FFF	do.	do.
lb. tins	F	do.	do.
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EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.
Society, 29th April, 1882, page 3.

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NOTICES.

NOTICE
WASTE LANDS AVAILABLE FOR PLANTERS IN THE TAVOY DISTRICT.

WASTE LANDS, covered at present with forest, bamboos, or grass, are available for plantations of coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices at altitudes varying from 100 feet to 6,800 feet above the sea in the Tavoy district. This region is between the 13th and 14th parallels of north latitude, and the rainfall ranges from 150 to 220 inches a year. The lands are mostly within 30 to 50 miles of the steamer station of Thayetchoung on the Tavoy river. Mail steamers ply between Thayetchoung and Moulmein or Rangoon once a week inwards and outwards.

II.—Grants of land in lots ranging from 100 to 1,200 acres can be had for planting tea, coffee, cinchona, or spices on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Tavoy. Such grants will be made in accordance with the "Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876," and with the rules sanctioned thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council. Copies of the Act and rules can be obtained by intending planters on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Tavoy, the Commissioner of Tenasserim at Moulmein, or the Secretariat, Rangoon.

III.—In addition to the concessions and conditions laid down in the Act and rules, the following special concessions will be made to persons taking up land for plantations of coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices, in Tavoy, namely,—

(1) A grantee must bring under cultivation one-third of his grant within 12 years from the date of his obtaining the grant. If, after the expiration of 12 years, any surplus uncultivated land, in excess of two acres of waste for each acre of cultivated land, shall remain on the grant, such surplus waste shall then revert to Government; and the grantee shall have no claim or right in the surplus which has so reverted.
(2) A grantee will not be liable to pay any land revenue or any price for the land of his grant until the end of the tenth year after he enters on possession, provided that he takes *bona fide* steps to cultivate a reasonable proportion of the grant with coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices. In the event of any grantee desiring a more precise definition of a "reasonable proportion," the Chief Commissioner may decide beforehand in each case what proportion of the grant ought to be thus cultivated in each year.
(3) After the end of the tenth year the grantee will be liable to pay land revenue at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per acre and cesses at the rate of two annas per acre on one-third of his grant up to the year 1900 A. D.; after the expiration of such year he will be liable to pay for one-third of his grant the same revenue rate as is paid for garden lands in the nearest revenue circle where a garden rate obtains.
(4) A grantee will not be called upon to pay anything for timber, bamboos, or grass which he may cut upon his grant, provided he takes *bona fide* steps as aforesaid to cultivate coffee, tea, cinchona, or spices.

IV.—The only payment which a grantee will have to make on receiving his grant will be eight annas an acre for the cost of survey and demarcation. In consideration of such payment the Deputy Commissioner will cause a survey to be made of the grant, will furnish the grantee with a copy of such survey, and will cause boundary marks to be erected at suitable points in the outer boundary of the grant.

V.—The wishes of applicants will be met, as far as possible, in regard to the situation and shape of their grants. But ordinarily—

(a) no grant will be given where the Forest Department intend to make a forest reserve;
(b) no grant will be given on such a place as will unduly circumscribe the extension of cultivation of the grazing-grounds of any neighbouring village or hamlet;
(c) grants facing a road or navigable stream will have to be of a depth double the length facing such road or navigable stream;
(d) small strips will be reserved leading to landing places for the benefit of neighbouring villages and grantees.

VI.—The Government is now spending much larger sums than heretofore on roads in the Tavoy district. If planters settle in this district, further funds will be allotted for roads from their neighbourhood to the steamer station at either Tavoy or Thayetchoung.

VII.—In order to encourage pioneers in the coffee and cinchona enterprise in Tavoy, the Government will pay to the first four grantees who begin *bona fide* planting operations Rs. 15 per head for every Indian or Chinese coolie, male or female, over 16 years of age, who may be settled and housed on their plantations before the 1st March 1885.

VIII.—In any case of doubt regarding the *bona fide* character of operations for the purposes of concessions III and VII, the Deputy Commissioner will decide, and his decision will be subject to appeal to the Commissioner of Tenasserim, whose decision will be final.

IX.—All minerals and metals under and within the lands granted under these rules are reserved by Government, together with the right to enter upon and resume such portion of land as may be necessary for examining or working mines upon payment of just compensation to the grantee for loss of, or injury done to, the surface.

G. D. BURGESS,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
British Burmah.
The 6th April, 1882

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well-known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Station an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the curious stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR A PAYMENT OF ABOUT FIFTEEN RUPEES a MONTH a man of good health, aged 20, may secure in the Standard Life Office a sum of FIVE THOUSAND RUPEES, payable at the age of 55, or at death should it happen beforehand.
THE SAME PROVISION IF COMMENCED
At age 30, would cost about Rs. 20 a month;
At age 40, would cost about Rs. 31 a month.
Policies are granted for larger or smaller amounts than Rs. 5,000 and are charged for in the same proportion. All particulars on application to SECRETARY, STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SALE.
SEVEN cylindrical STEAM-BOILERS thirty feet long and seven feet in diameter, Galloway's patent tubes, with all the necessary mountings, as they stand at present, by Messrs. Richard, Walker and Brothers, Bury.
For further particulars, apply to the Manager at the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mills, or the Agents at their office, No. 8, Forbes-street, Fort.
By order,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Bombay, 19th May, 1882. Secretaries.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.
All descriptions of Goods are supplied a Co-operative Store for Cash by
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application, or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERINA, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£4,528,542 11 9 STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms, COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.
15 per cent. discount is now allowed on Mills, &c.
STAMPS ON ANNUAL POLICIES paid by the Company.
Fire Premiums for 1882.....£300,699
„ 1881.....£333,079
LIFE BRANCH.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on adult, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,389,907
GROWTH OF FUNDS.
1865.....£1,192,476 7 11 | 1875.....£3,258,437 10 9
1870.....£1,921,042 3 5 | 1880.....£4,528,542 11 9
THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.
All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,
COMBINED with the following
FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—
1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India, Ceylon or China.

LAST 12 MONTHS' NEW BUSINESS:
996 PROPOSALS for ..... Rs. 34,86,275.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	45
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Premium ...	21 5 4	24 8 8	28 10 0	33 14 8

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.
6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. The Most Economical Management.
13. Preliminary Expenses Rs. 970-15-0 only
14. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
15. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.